

BUILT FOR THE NORTH



THE TEAM



Maggie Turmel

Specialized in project management and building structure.



Hannah del Rosario

Specialized in building energy and environment. Previous degree in Architectural Design and Environmental Studies.



Mihail Mihaylov

Specialization in building structure. Previous experience in the construction industry.



Youssef El Ouarat

Specialized in building structure and project management. Previous Computer science degree and IT professional experience.



Kishan Gandhi

Specialization in energy and environment with previous experience in mechanical and structural design.



Bruno Lee

Department supervisor at Concordia University.

Specialist in Building Energy Performance.

DESIGN PARTNERS



Dr. Bruno Lee



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Dr. Ge



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DESIGN GOALS



Offer affordable housing by minimizing building and shipping cost.



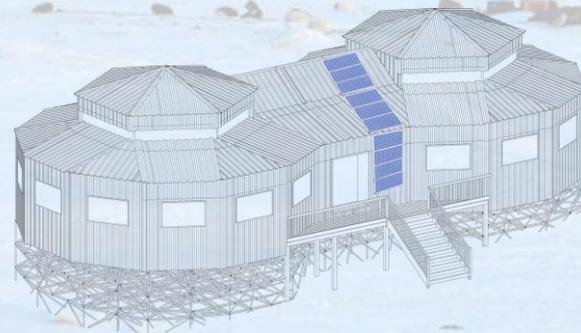
Eliminate thermal bridging.



Achieve an annual net-zero energy.



Design with respect of the local and historical culture of the Inuit community.



Design in accordance with Iqaluit's arctic climate



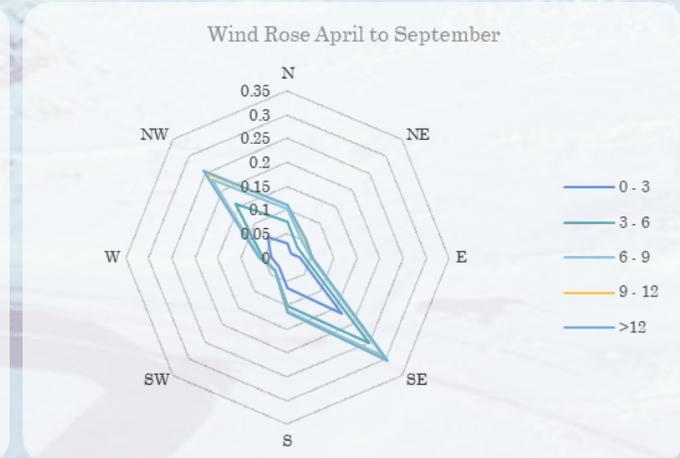
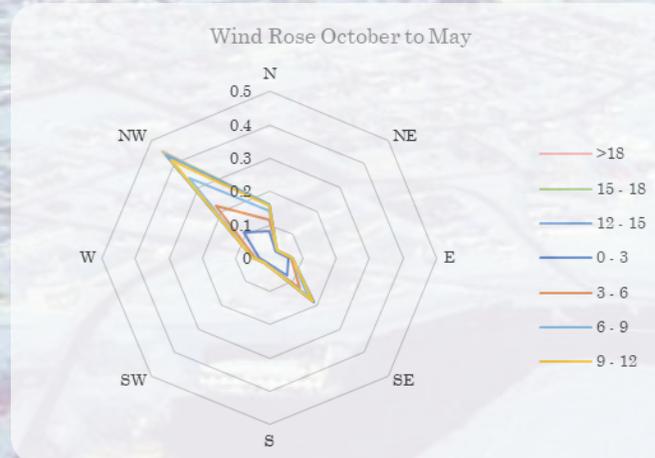
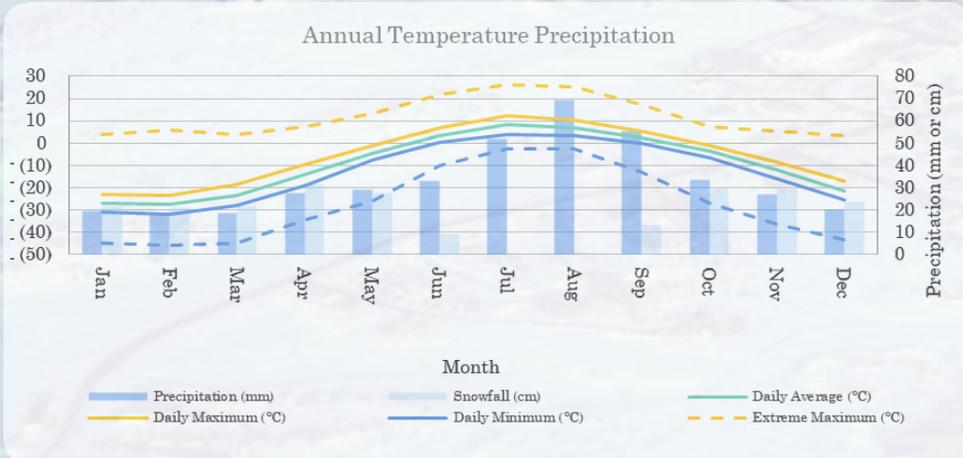
All natural or recycled materials. Zero synthetic Insulation materials.

SITE AND WEATHER



Joamie Court,
Iqaluit, Nunavut
Lat. : 63° 44' 54.9996" N
Long. : 68° 31' 10.9992" W

Temperature: -40°C – 12°C [-40°F - 54°F]
Daylight Hours: 4-21hrs
Average Winds: 6m/s [19.7ft/s]



DEMOGRAPHICS AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT



DEMOGRAPHICS



7,429 Total
Population

58.5% Inuit
Population



42% Inuktitut
Speaking



31 Average Age

19% Population with
Highschool Diploma

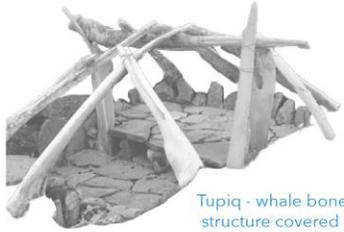


Housing Issue	Inuit Single Identity	Non-Aboriginal Identity Population
	Percent %	
Crowding	39.2	4.3
Home in need of major repairs	35.4	13.7

60% of Nunavummiut live in public housing

98% of which are Inuit

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



Tupiq - whale bone or drift wood structure covered in hydes .

Igloo - used in winter while hunting along ice flows. Lined igloo in hydes to block air.



Pre-1940s

The igloo, the Inuit's most permanent housing, was in a state of impermanence, on ice.



Qarmac - sod house

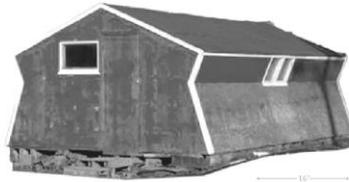


"Eskimo mother and baby standing in front of crude shack at Igloodik, April 1958. The baby has nothing on below the waist yet the temperature is 10° below zero. Does this mother appreciate the effect of this temperature on the baby?"

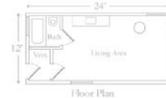
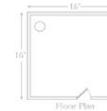
1950s

High incidence of respiratory disease, post-WWII, from exposure to new illnesses.

The "Eskimo Mortality and Housing" report blamed mortality on housing conditions which ignited the housing policies imposed on Inuit communities.



Rigid-Digit House



Matchbox House

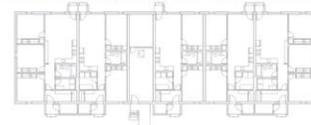


1960s-Present

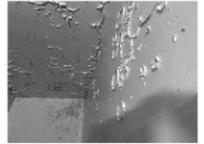
Implementation of government housing. Imported design from the South, inadequate for climate and culture.



Northern Housing Corporation, 2019 model



Interior damage



Peeling paint



Overcrowded home.

Housing Crisis

Housing shortage of 3800 units and 35% of existing houses in need of repair.

To properly address housing issues - necessary to consider traditional Inuit practices.



Broken windows taped and covered in plastic



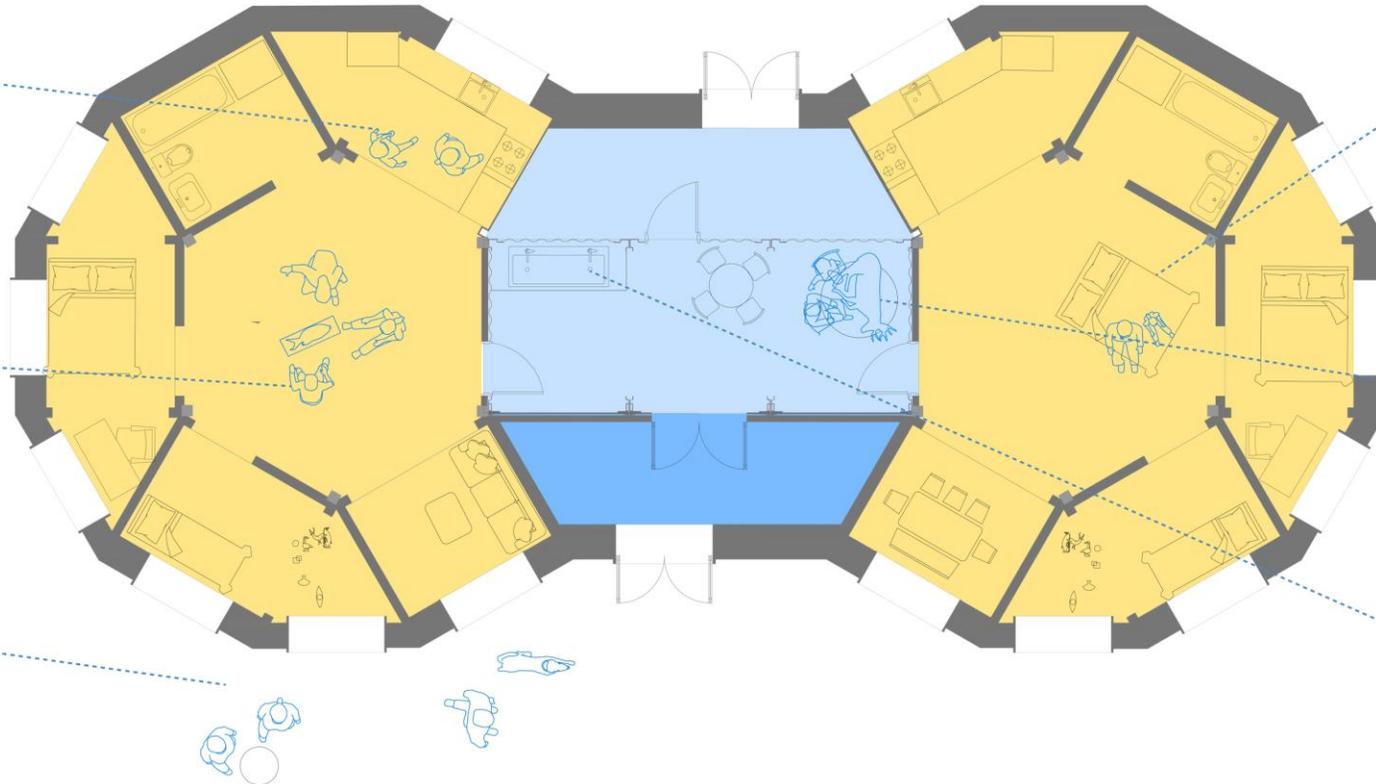
Windows won't close

ARCHITECTURE









Cold Space

- Outerwear storage
- Entrance

Cool Space, 5°C (41F)

- Mechanical room
- Sewing room
- Hide preparation
- Meat processing

Warm Space, 21°C (70F)

- Kitchen
- Bathroom
- Flexible Living Space

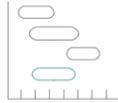
ENGINEERING



Prefabricated Envelope

Reduced Timeline

- 10-20% Reduction in Site Time
- Construction Year Round
- Reduced Skilled Labour on Site



Controlled Environment

- Reduce Built in Moisture
- Ensure Precision



High Quality

- Ensure Precision of Continuous Envelope Layers



Waste Optimization



Cost Certainty



Construction Process

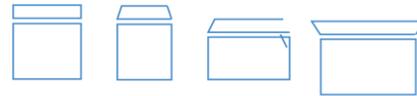
Step 5 - Roof Panel

- I-Joist Roof Panels



Step 4 - Attach Wall Panels To Structure

- C-Joist Wall Panels



Step 3 - Structure

- 10ft Shipping Containers
- Timber



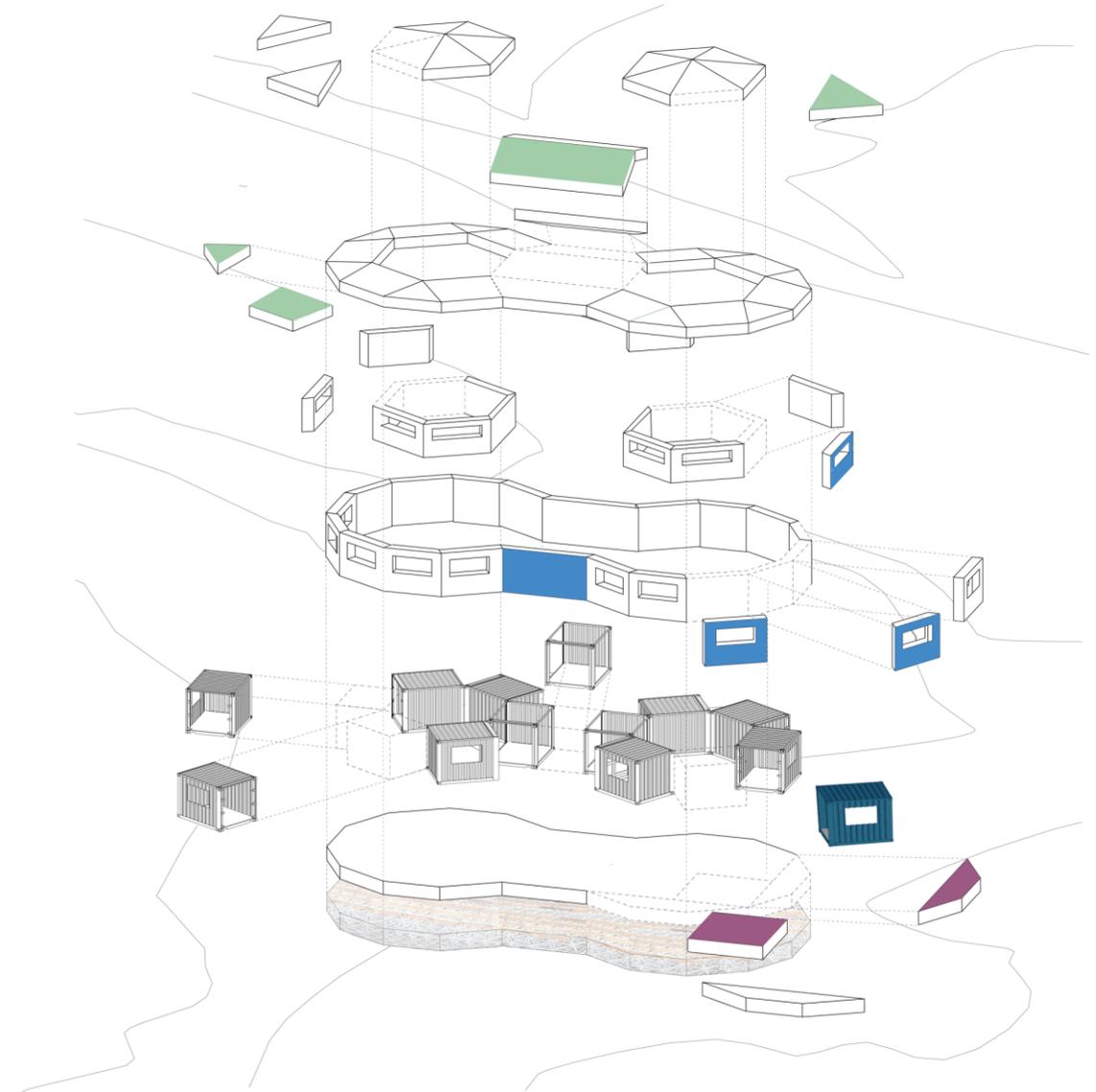
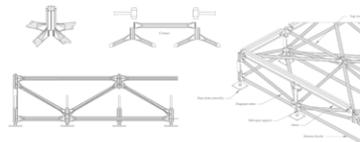
Step 2 - Floor Panels

- I-Joist Floor Panels



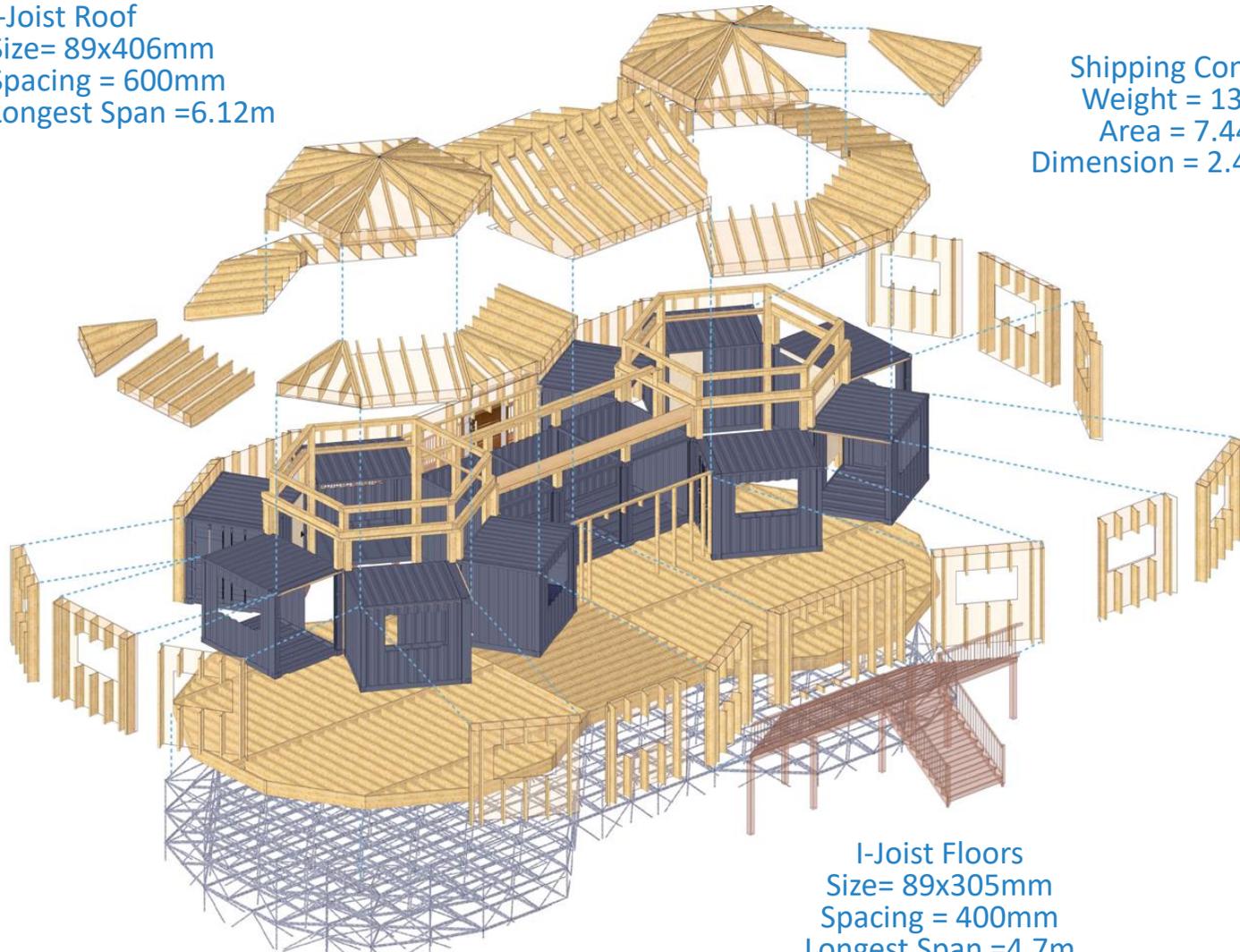
Step 1 - Place Foundation

- Multipoint Frame



I-Joist Roof
Size= 89x406mm
Spacing = 600mm
Longest Span =6.12m

Shipping Container
Weight = 1300 kg
Area = 7.44 m²
Dimension = 2.44x3.05m

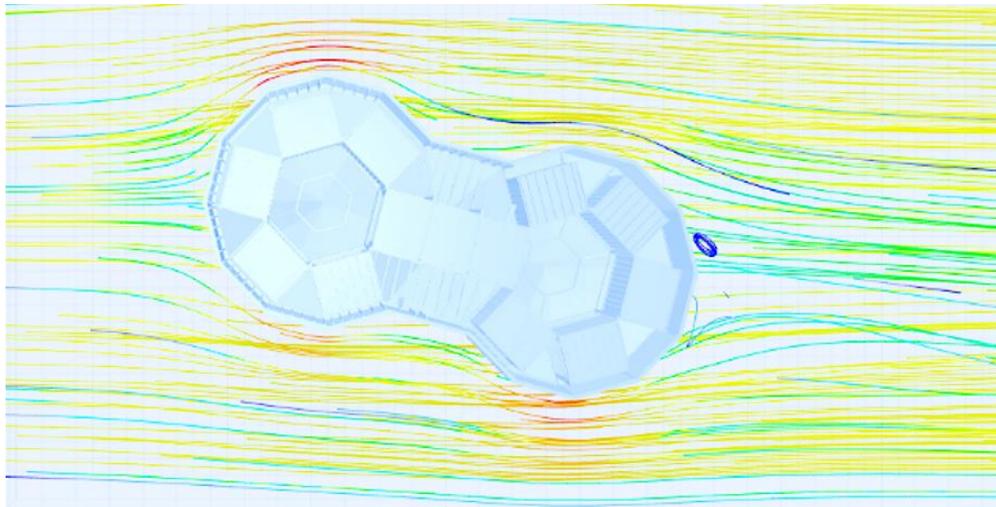
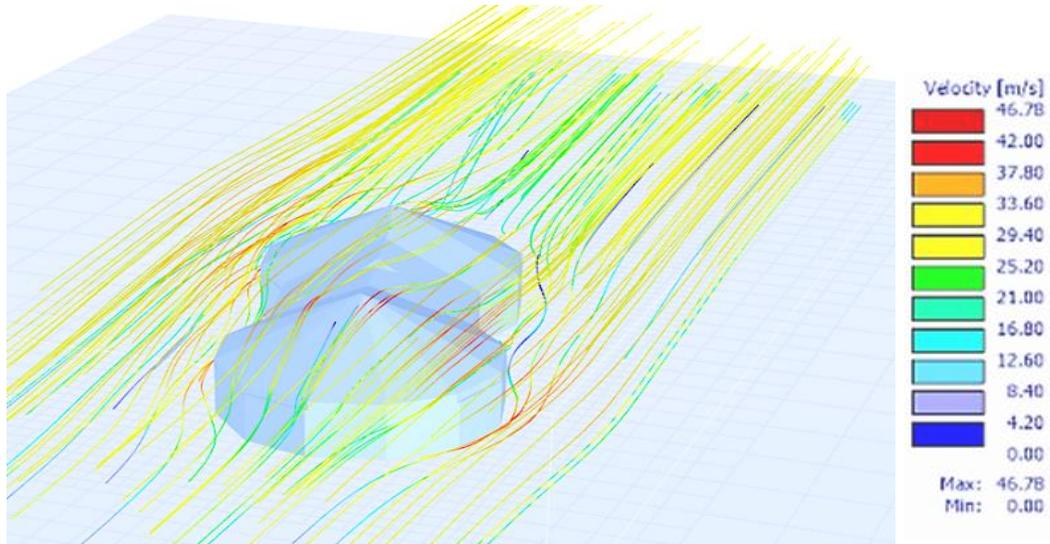


I-Joist Floors
Size= 89x305mm
Spacing = 400mm
Longest Span =4.7m

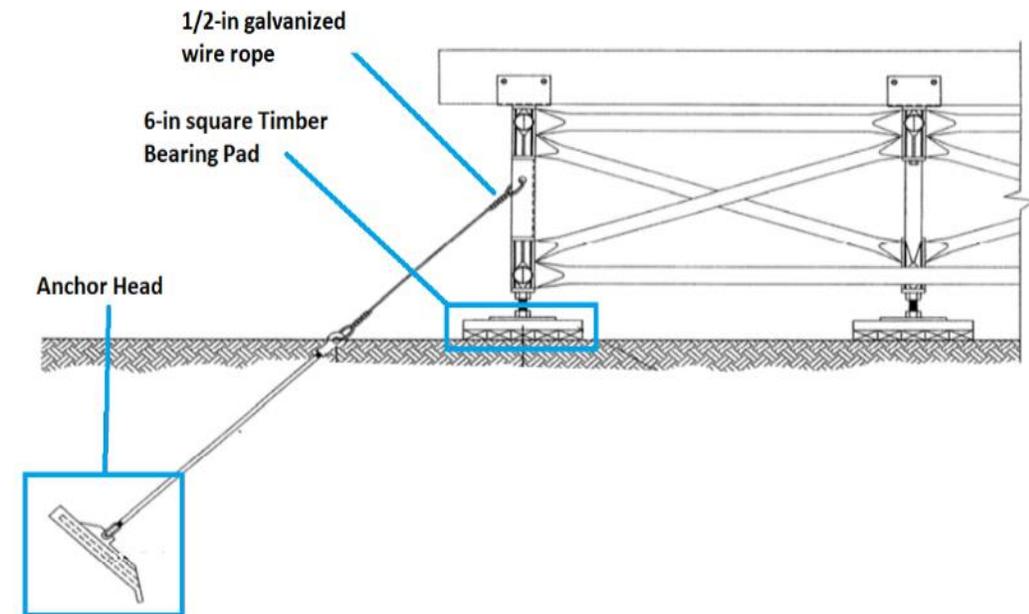


Multipoint Foundation

- ✓ Ideal for unstable soil such as permafrost ground
-  10ft x 8ft containers can support 900kN.
-  13 containers in the assembly
-  Reduced assembly time.
-  No skilled worker or heavy equipment required



- **30% Less Wind Load Than a Typical Building**
- **Anchorage System to Prevent Structure Tilting**



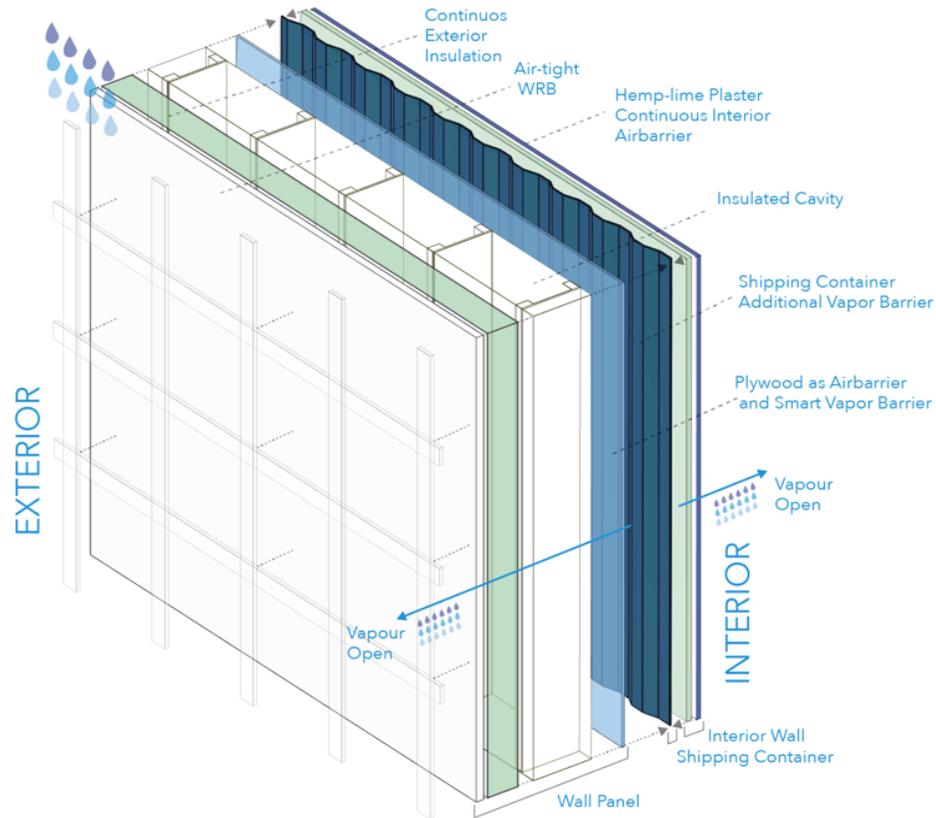
DURABILITY & RESILIENCE



DURABILITY & RESILIENCE



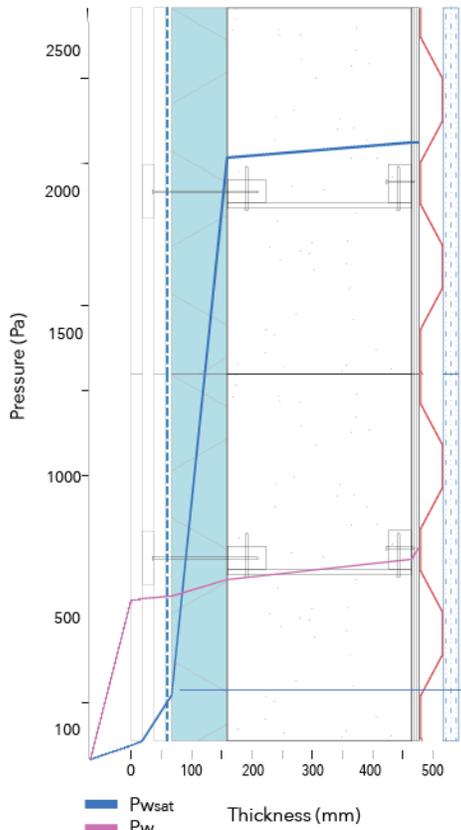
Envelope Composition



R-Value Wall: 52.68 [9.29 W/m²]
R-Value Roof: 61.83 [10.89 W/m²]
R- Value Floor: 46.06 [8.11 W/m²]

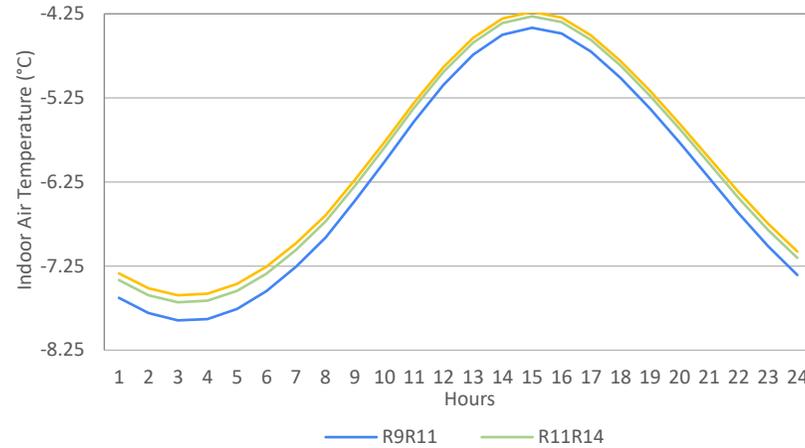


Condensation Check

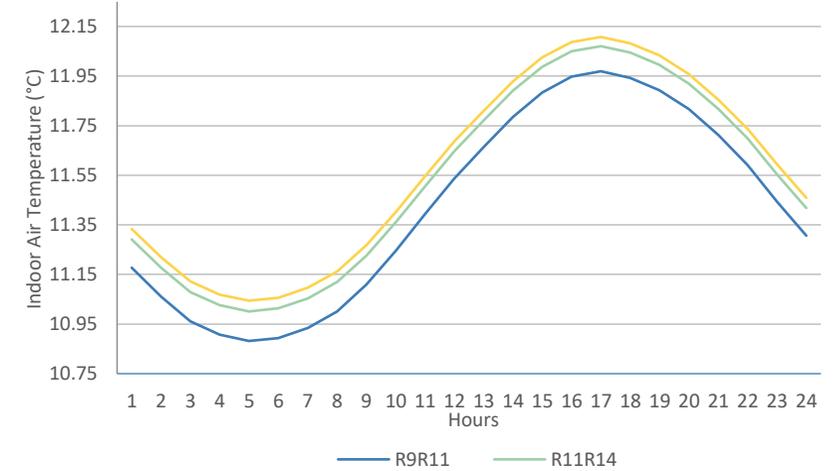


- Hemp-Lime Plaster 1"
- Fiberglass Lath
- Wood Fiber Insulation 1"
- Shipping Container
- Plywood 5/8"
- C-joint, 12", with Cellulose Insulation 24"o.c.
- Wood Fiber Insulation 3"
- Mento Plus Air Barrier
- Horizontal and Vertical Furring 2x3/4"
- Vertical Metal Cladding

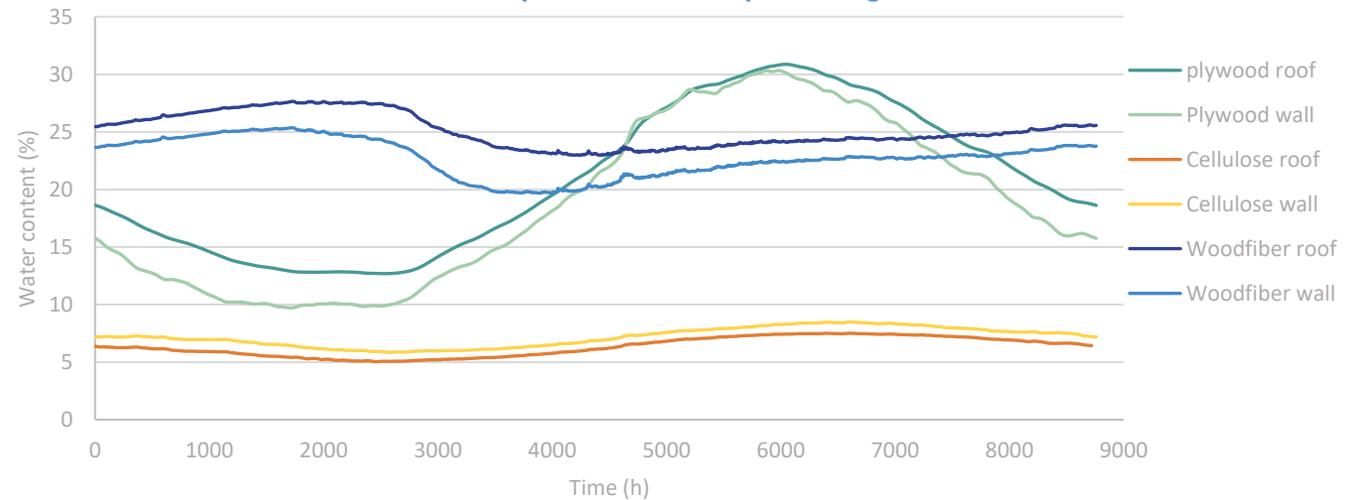
Wall and Roof Insulation Impact on Indoor Air Temperature Winter



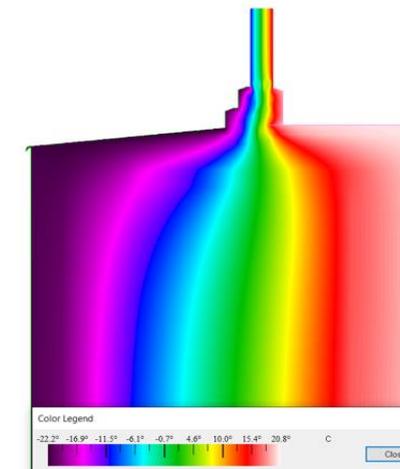
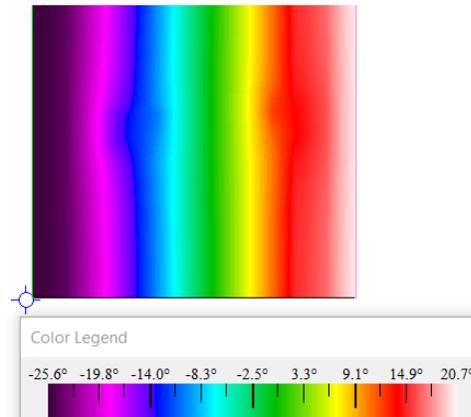
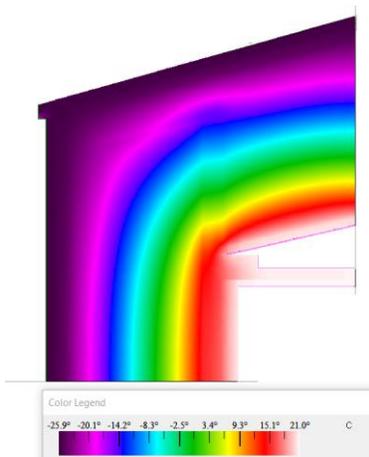
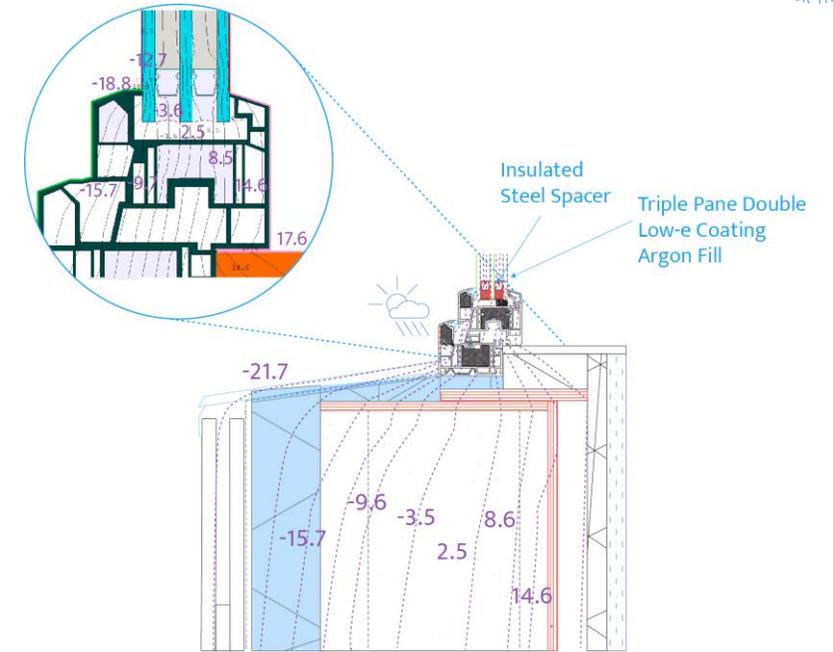
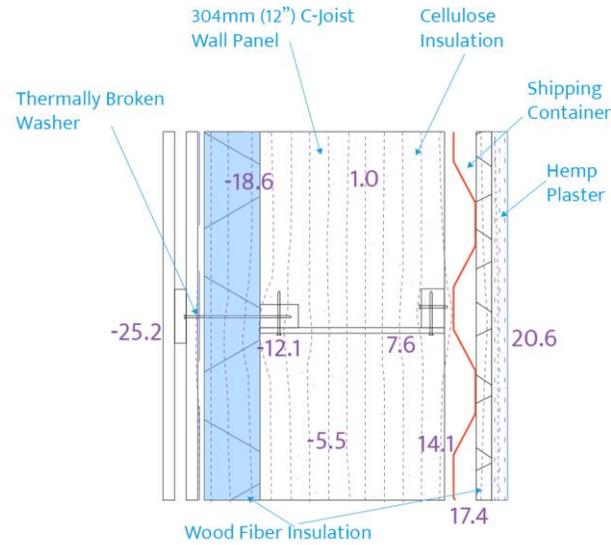
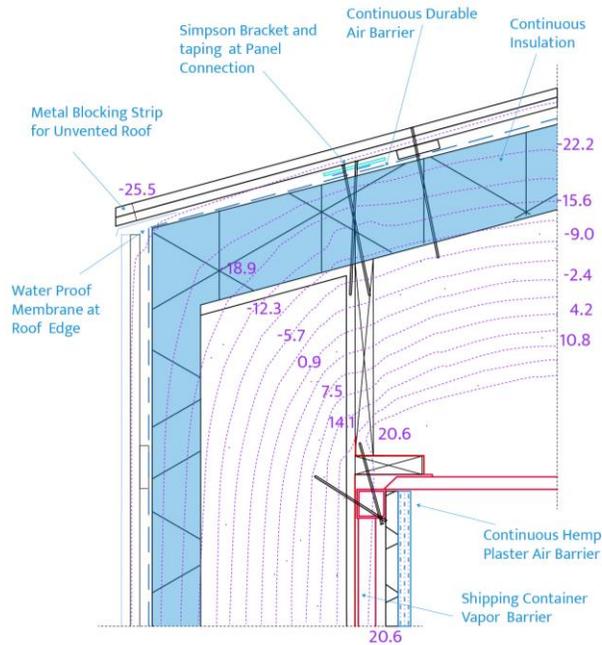
Wall and Roof Insulation Impact on Indoor Air Temperature Summer



Water content in critical layer of the assembly according to time



DURABILITY & RESILIENCE



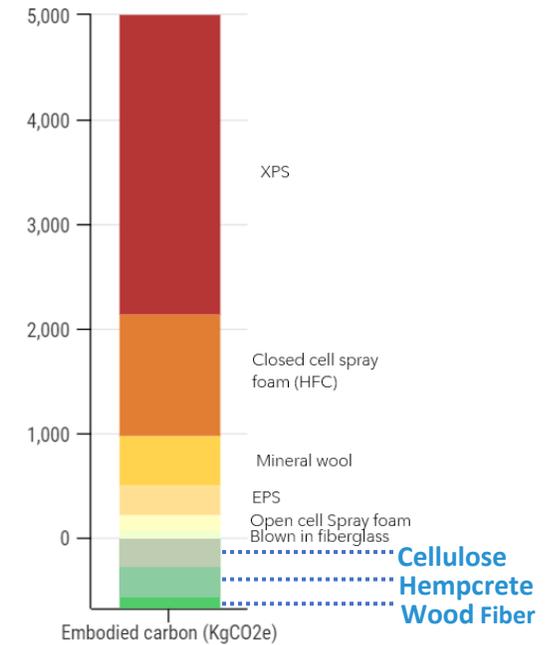
EMBODIED CARBON



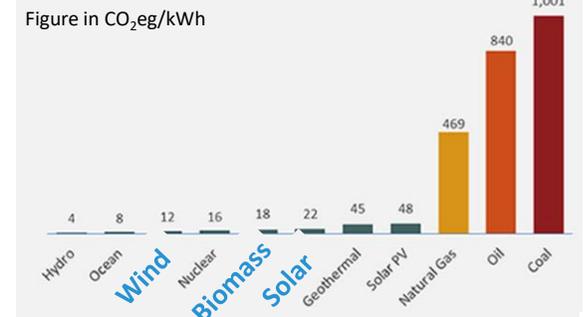
Material Sources



Material Embodied Carbon



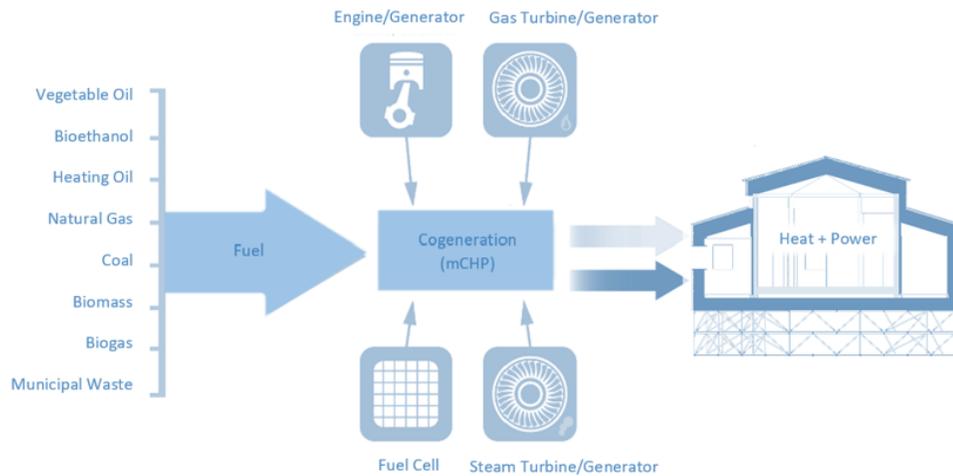
The Carbon Intensity of Electricity Generation



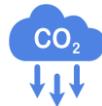
COMFORT & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Hybrid Power and Heating System



Reduced energy demands



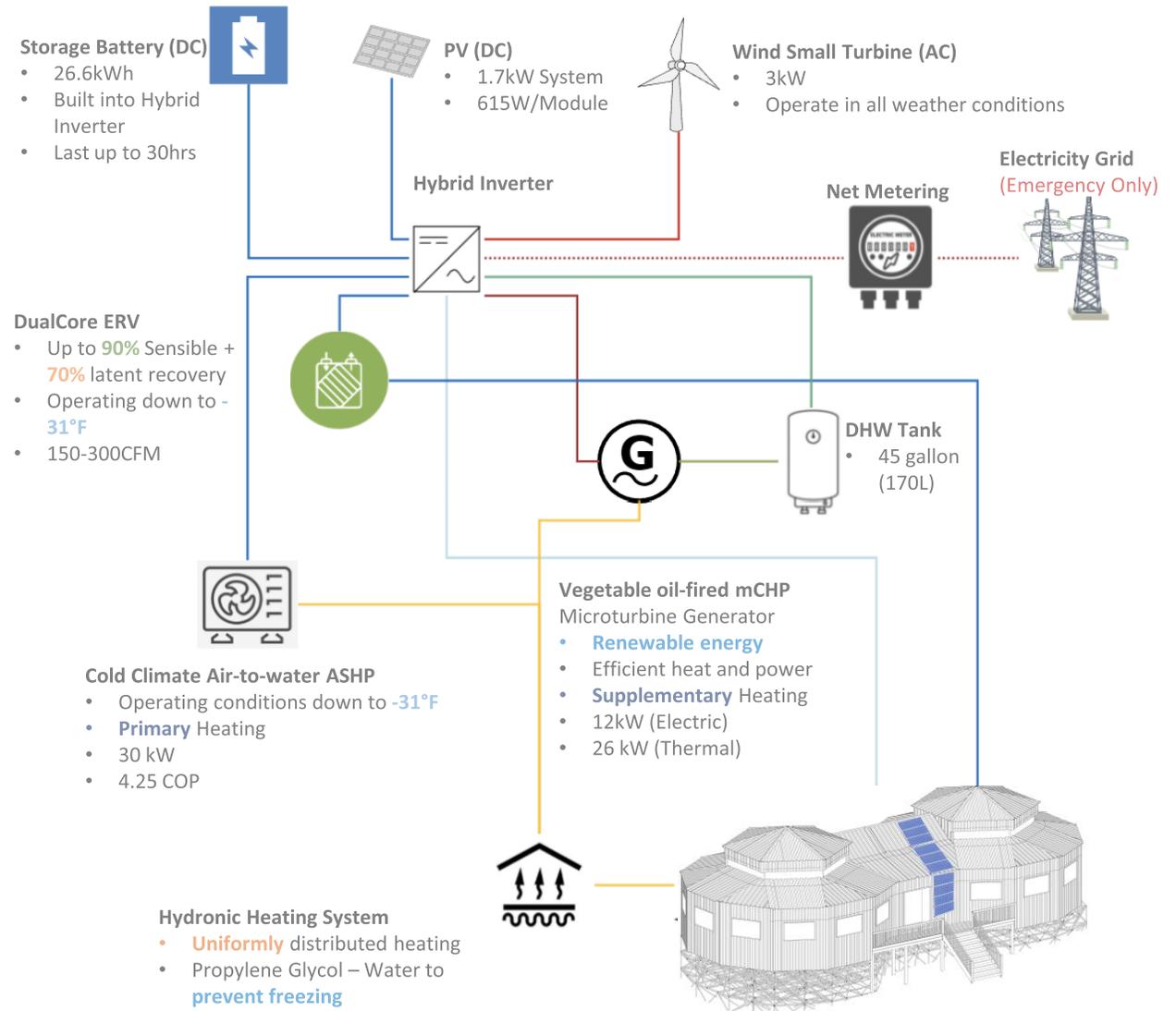
Reduced GHG by 30% annually



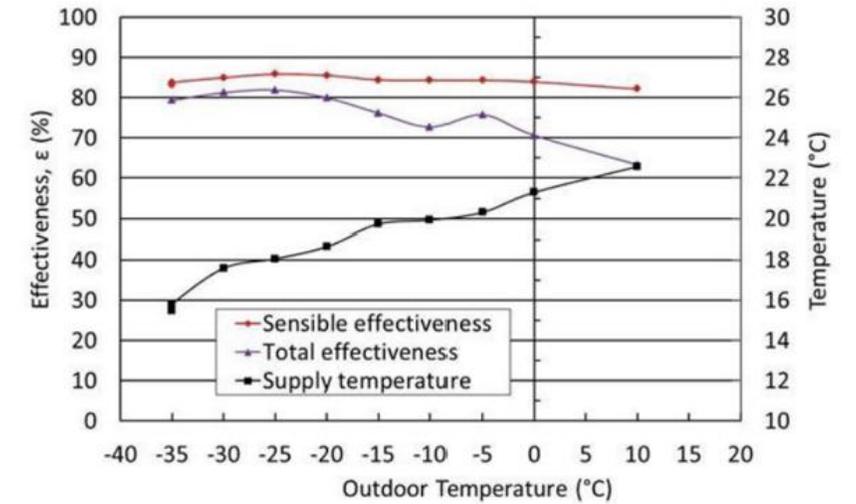
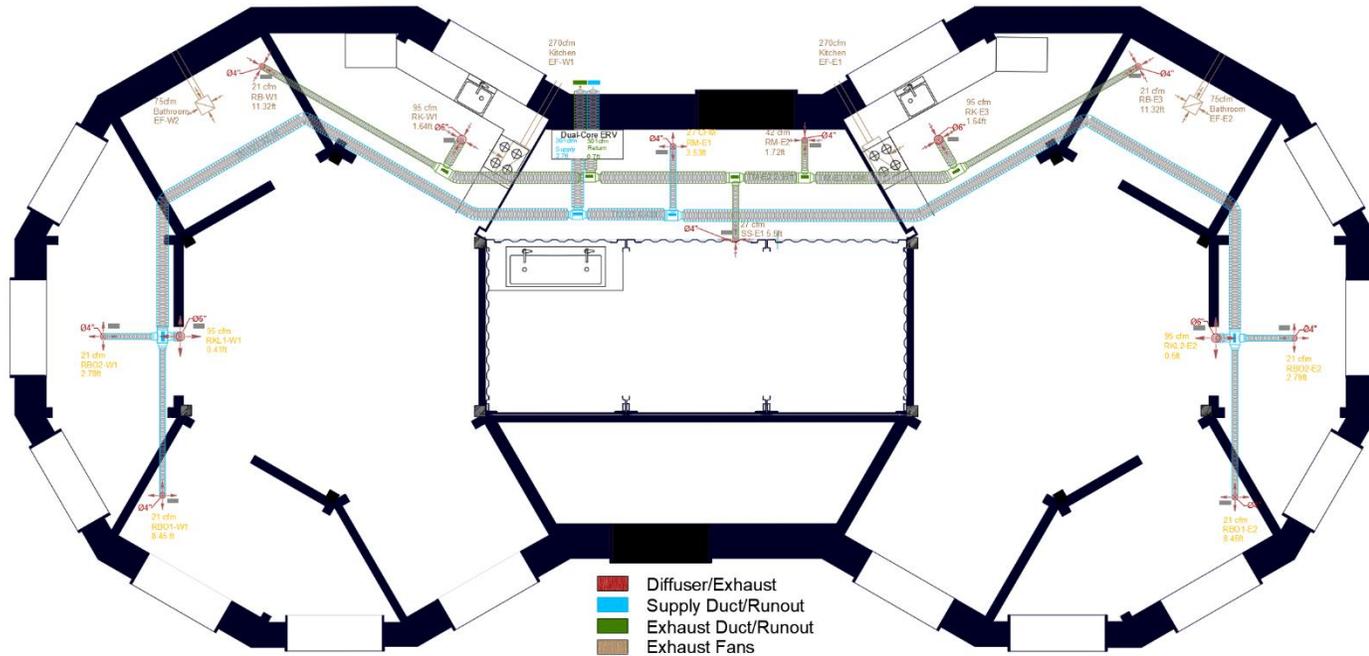
On site energy generation



Up to 90% energy efficient



Mechanical Ventilation: DualCore ERV



DualCore ERV
Tempeff
RGSP 450
150-300 cfm



Diffuser and Grille
Imperial Premium
Round Air Diffuser
4-6"



Bathroom Exhaust Fan
AirKing
ASHRAE 62.2. Approved
75 cfm



Kitchen Range Hood
AirKing
ASHRAE 62.2. Approved
270cfm

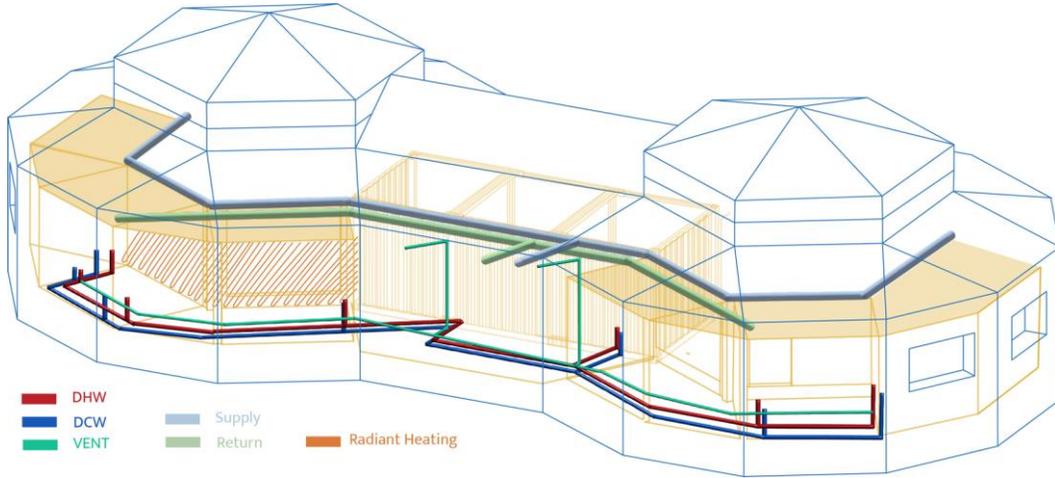


Flexible Ducting (PVC)
Polyvent 660
6000 CFM

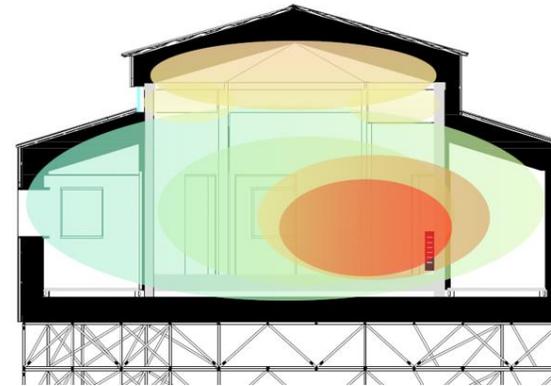


- Exceeds ASHRAE 62.2 recommendation for ventilation
- Operates below -35°C without reducing thermal performance based on Nunavut Case Study
- Demand Controlled Ventilation to increase energy efficiency
- Connected to CO2 sensors
- Preheat Coil for outdoor air

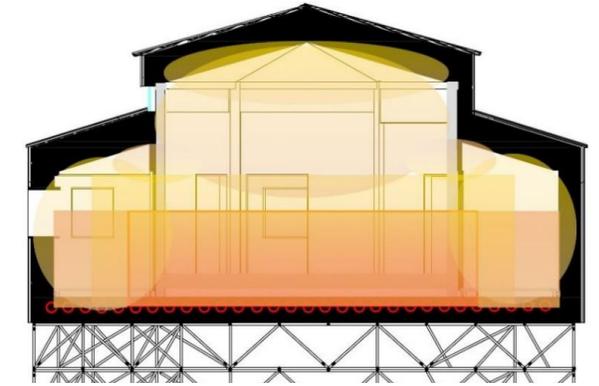
Plumbing & Hydronic In-Floor Heating



Traditional Central Heating



Hydronic In-Floor Heating



Valves
Aqua-Dynamic Brass Full Port Ball Valve, Assorted Sizes



Sinks
Blanco 402067-PRECIS U1 Low Divide Undermount Sink, SILGRANIT, Cinder



Pipes
System 15° PVC DWV



Conservation of water:
E Touchless Electronic Faucet With Temperature Control Lever



Design information

Piping Span	0.3 m (11.8in or 12in)
Pipes diameter	0.5 in
Fluid	50% Propylene Glycol
Best material	Schedule 80 PVC or PEX

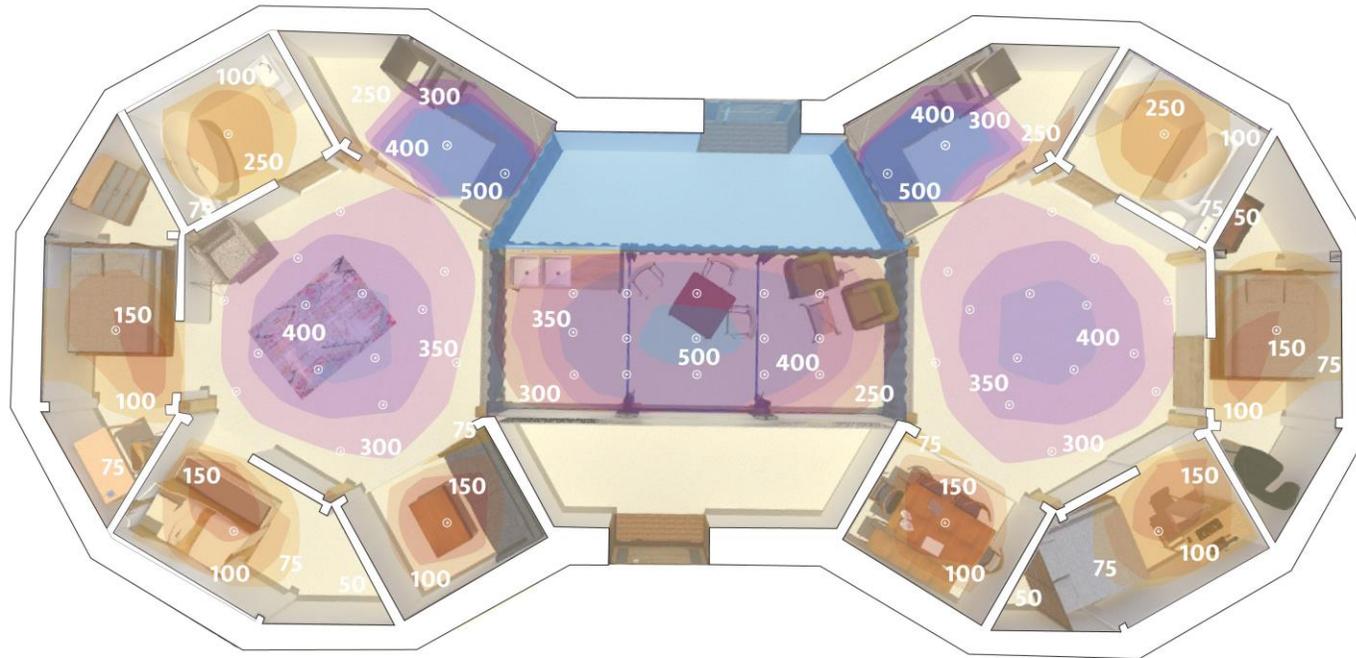
Thermal Zones

Temperature °C [°F]

Relative Humidity (%)

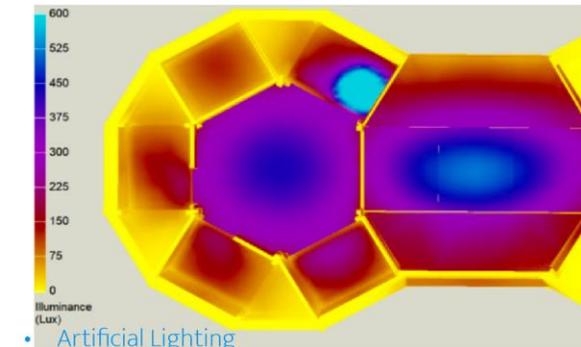
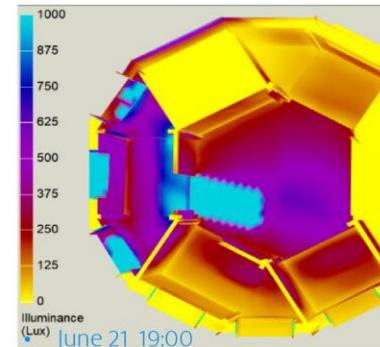
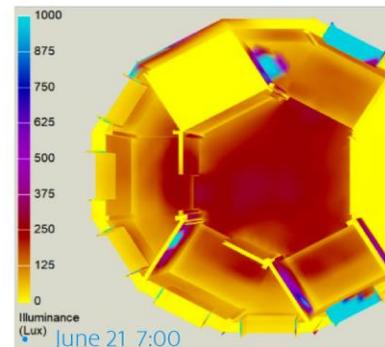
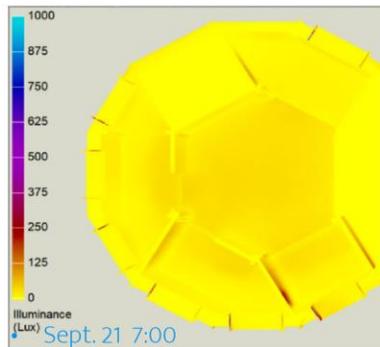
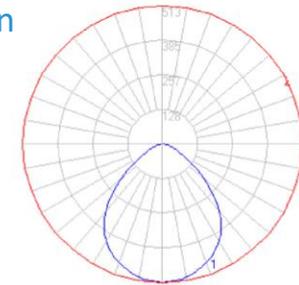
Thermal Zones	Temperature °C [°F]	Relative Humidity (%)
West Bedroom Office 1	22.2 [72.0]	42.7
West Bedroom Office 2	21.8 [71.3]	43.4
West Bathroom 1	21.4 [70.4]	44.3
West Kitchen and Living Space	21.9 [71.3]	55.5
East Bedroom Office 1	22.2 [71.9]	42.2
East Bedroom Office 2	21.8 [71.2]	42.9
East Bathroom 1	21.3 [70.4]	44.4
East Kitchen and Living Space	21.8 [71.3]	55.8

Daylight and Lighting



Copper Lighting Solutions

- Array of High Lumen LEDs, 100W
- Luminaire Efficiency Rating (LER) 100
- Max 513.3 Candela at 0H 0V
- 1000 Lumen
- 3000K CCT
- 90CRI

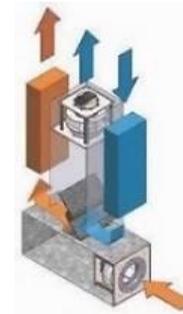


OCCUPANT EXPERIENCE





Relative humidity and air quality challenges



DualCore ERV
Tempeff RGSP 450
150-300 cfm

Hemp Plaster
Interior Finish
and Thermal Mass





OCCUPANT EXPERIENCE



OCCUPANT EXPERIENCE

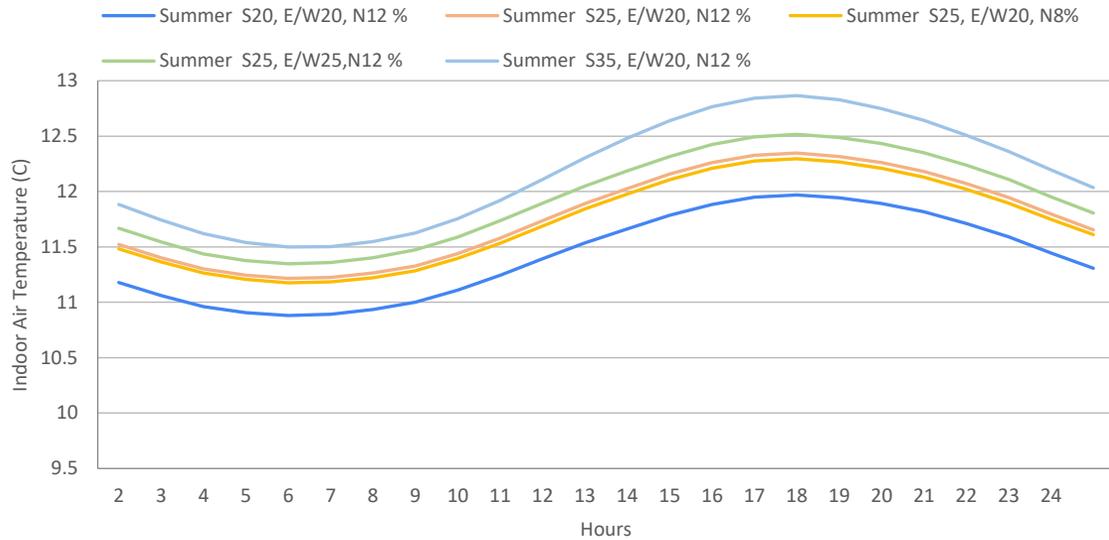


INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE



Window to Wall Ratio

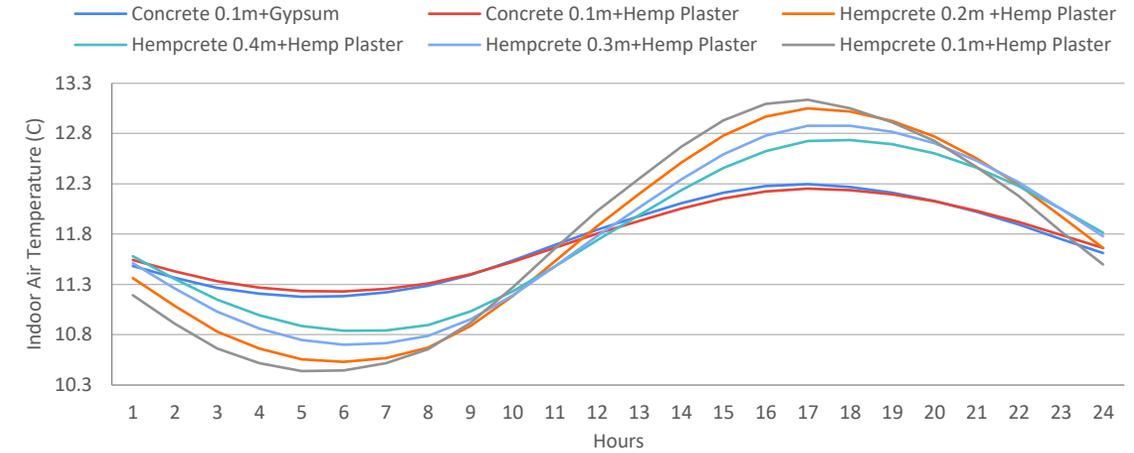
Optimal Window-to-Wall Ratio Simulation Summer



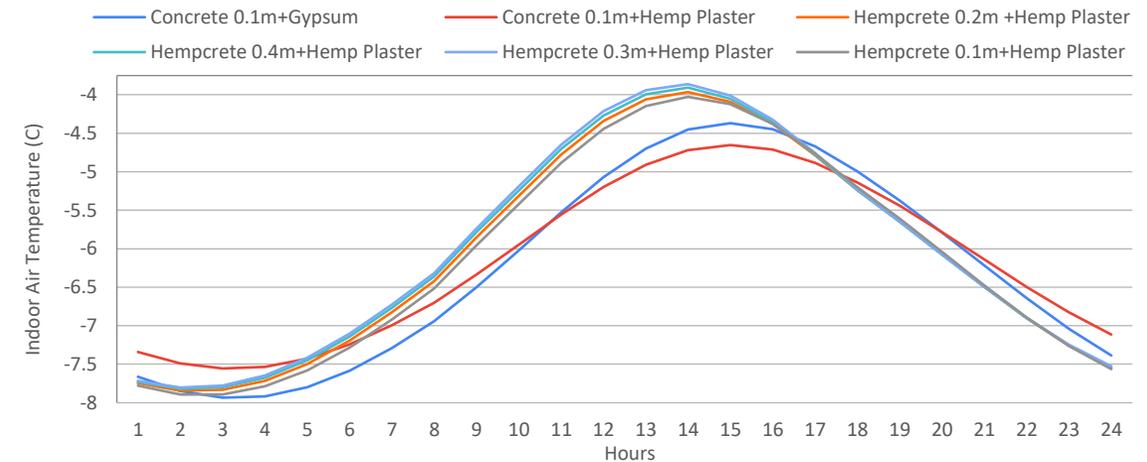
Case	South WWR	E & W WWR	North WWR	Peak Heating Load (kW)	Design Heating Load (1.25) {kW}
1	20	20	12	21.07	26.34
2	25	20	8	21.01	26.26
3	35	20	12	21.15	26.44
4	25	25	12	21.04	26.30

Thermal Mass

Hempcrete and Plaster Effect on Indoor Air Temperature Summer



Hempcrete and Plaster Effect on Indoor Air Temperature Winter



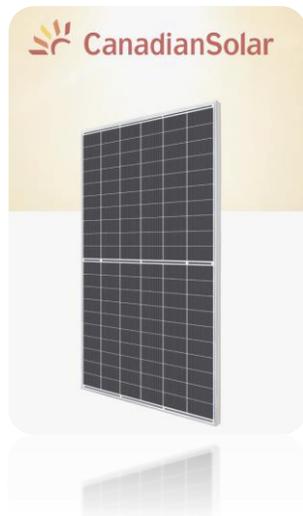
SD3 Small Wind Turbine

- Continuous energy generation + storage during winter
- Northwest independently mounted (6m)
- Self-regulating blades to improve efficiency
- Withstand up to 70m/s wind speeds
- High performance in all weather conditions.
- SD6 used in Antarctica
- Designed for northern Canadian climates



CanadianSolar HiKu7 Mono PERC

- **Monocrystalline** solar cells to maximize efficiency per area on south wall/roof
- **Capture up to 24hrs of sunlight** during peak summer
- Heavy snow load up to **5400 Pa** + wind load up to **2400 Pa**
- Up to 20.5 % module efficiency
- **Designed** for northern Canadian climates



CanadianSolar EP CUBE Energy Storage

- Smart Gateway + Hybrid Inverter + Battery Storage
- Prioritize and manage energy without interruption
- Battery storage provides up to 30 hrs of power.
- Stable overall performance and longer service life lithium batteries



ENERGY PERFORMANCE



Renewable Energy Design



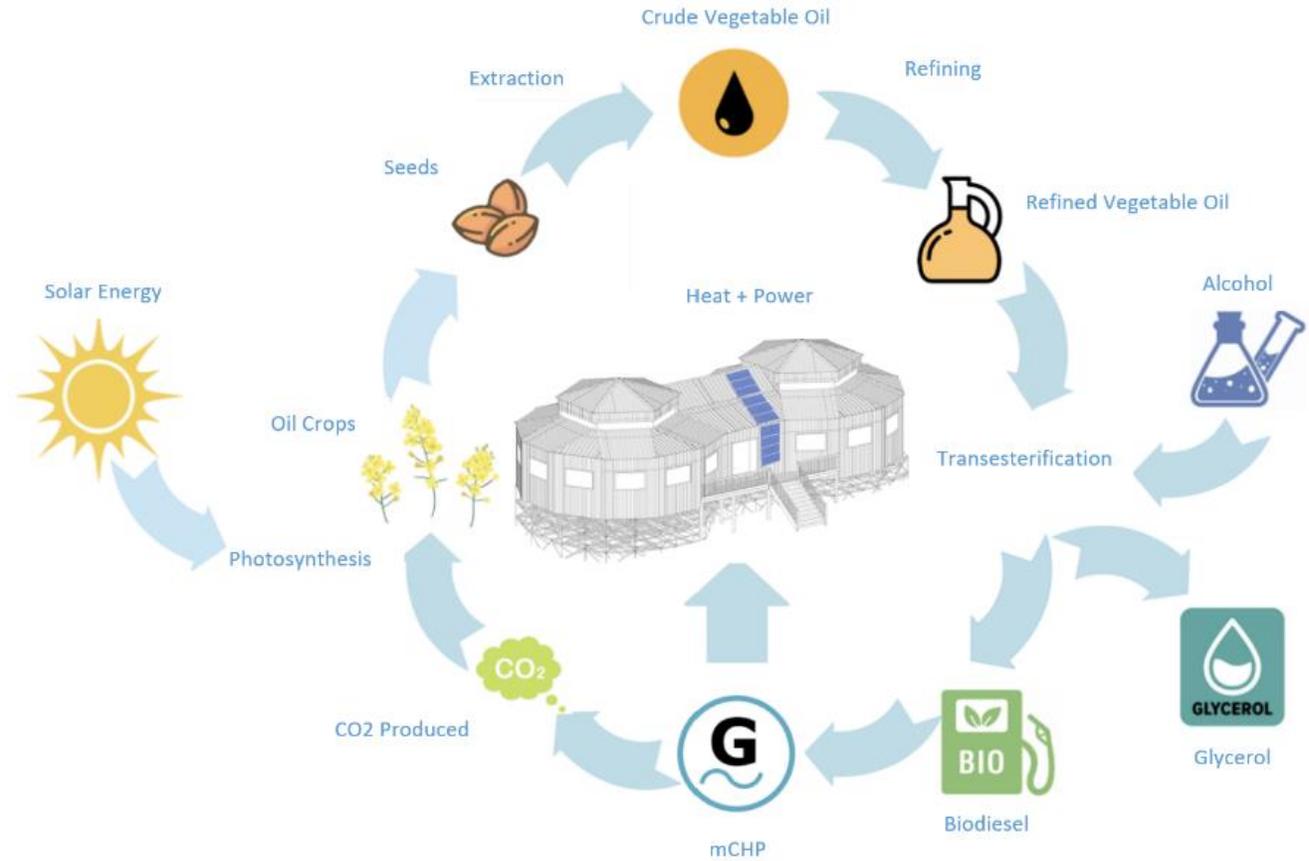
UP TO 90% REDUCTION IN LIFECYCLE GHG EMISSIONS COMPARED TO FOSSIL DIESEL



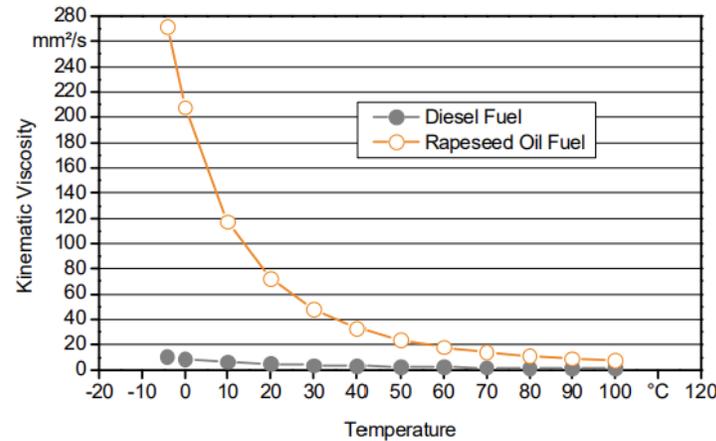
CARBON-NEUTRAL RENEWABLE CANOLA OIL BIOFUEL



COOKING OIL RECYCLING FOR MCHP



Waste Vegetable Oil for mCHP



Source of Waste cooking oil	Quantity
Annual use of canola cooking oil per restaurant	12000lb (1458gal/5520L)
15 Iqaluit restaurants	83 000L (21926 gal)
A single family of 4	1.5L/month (0.4gal/month)
Canola oil/person	4.5L/year (1.2gal/year)
Waste cooking oil from Iqaluit population of 8000	36 000L/year (9510gal/yr)
Total estimated recovered waste cooking oil from Iqaluit	119,000L/yr (31437gal/yr)



AT LEAST 17 BUILT FOR THE NORTH HOUSING UNITS



REDUCE THE COST OF EXPORTED FUEL



LOCAL USED COOKING OIL RECYCLED

ENERGY PERFORMANCE



DESIGN HEATING LOAD:
20KW
(68,243 BTU/HR)



HEATING DEMAND:
34,503 KWH/YR
(117,729 KBTU/YR)



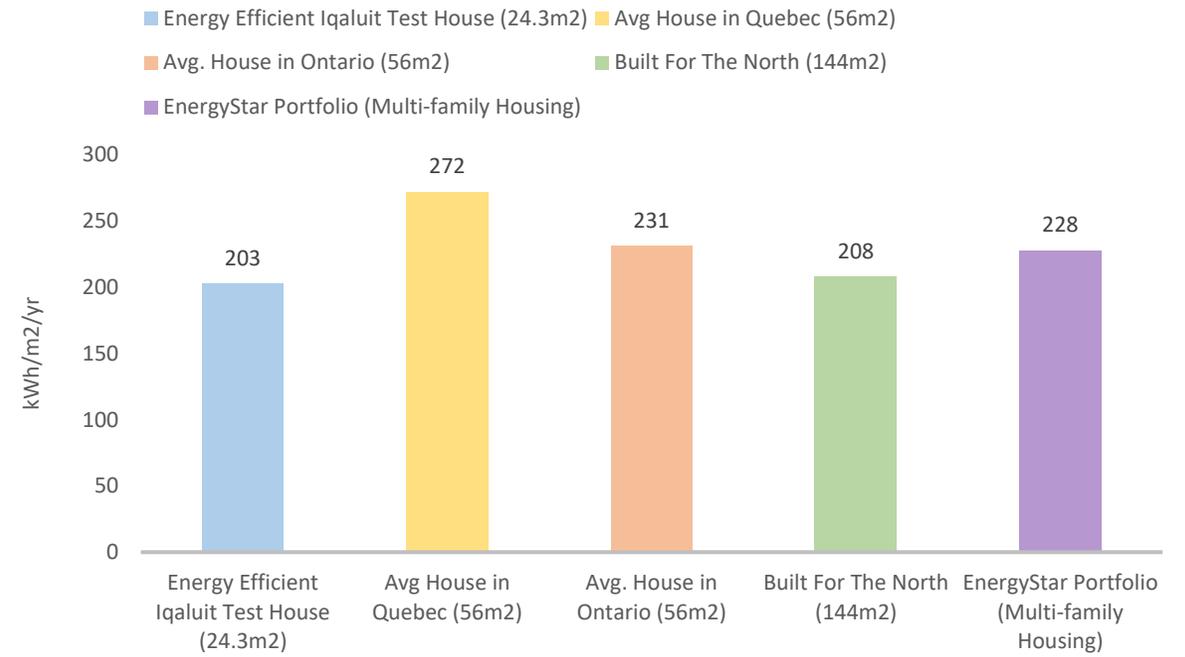
SITE ENERGY:
234 KWH/M2
(74 KBTU/FT²YR)



SOURCE ENERGY:
208 KWH/M2
(66 KBTU/FT²YR)

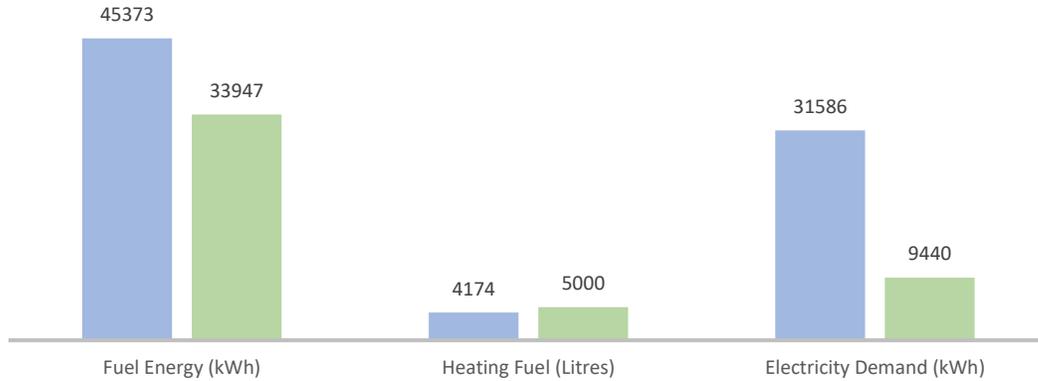


EUI COMPARISON TO CANADIAN NATIONAL AVERAGE



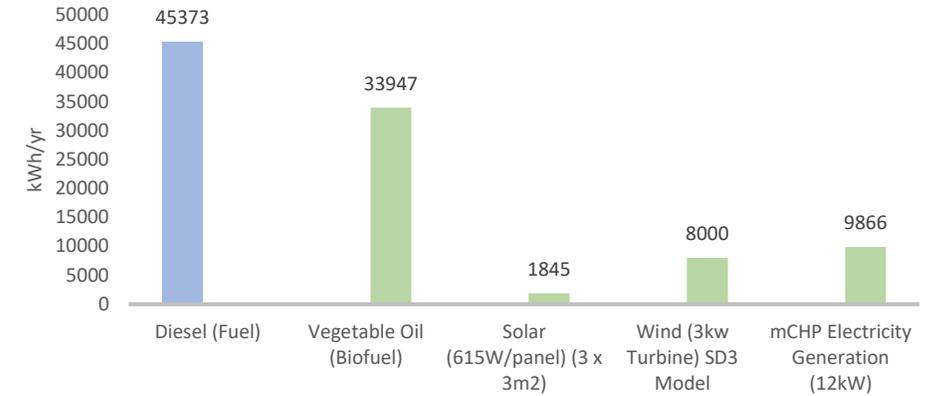
BASELINE ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION COMPARISON FOR IQALUIT NEW HOMES

■ Detached two-storeys house (120m²) [Diesel] ■ Built For North House - Duplex Unit (144m²) [Vegetable oil]

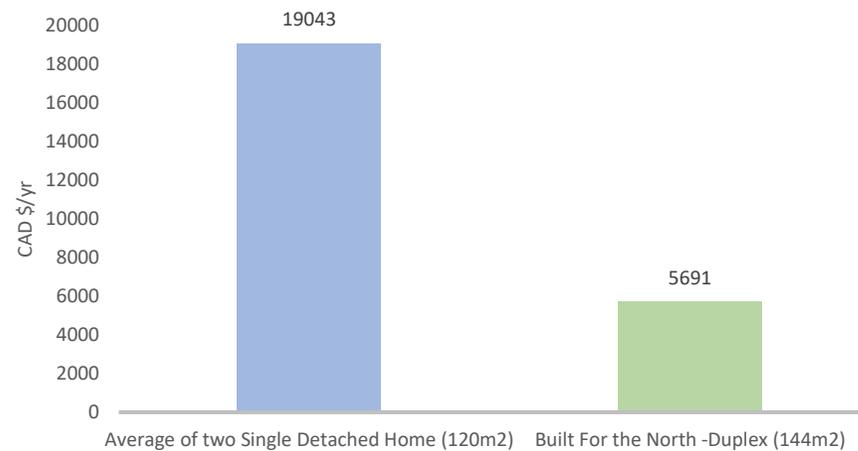


TYPICAL IQALUIT HOME ANNUAL ENERGY SOURCE COMPARISON

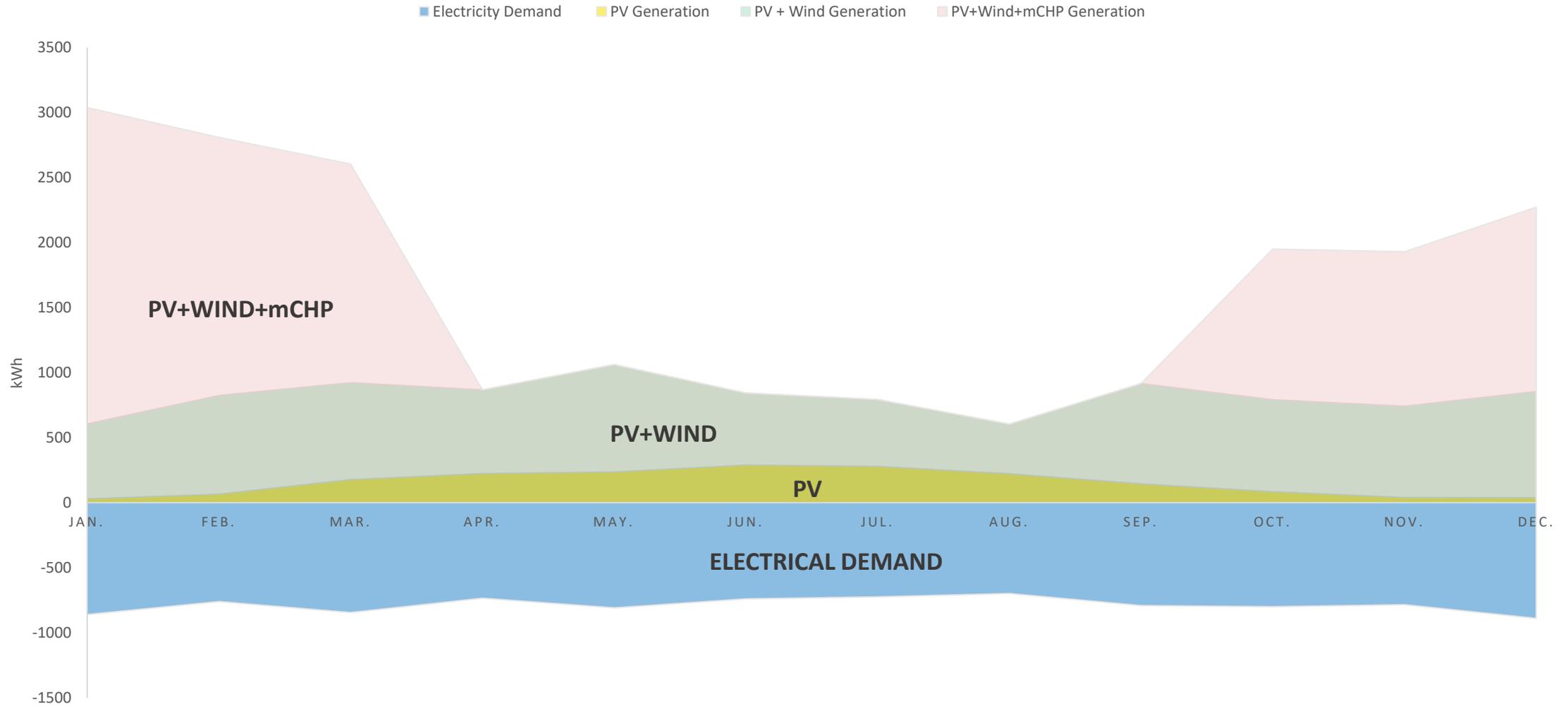
■ Average Two Single Detached Home (120m²) ■ Built For the North -Duplex (144m²)



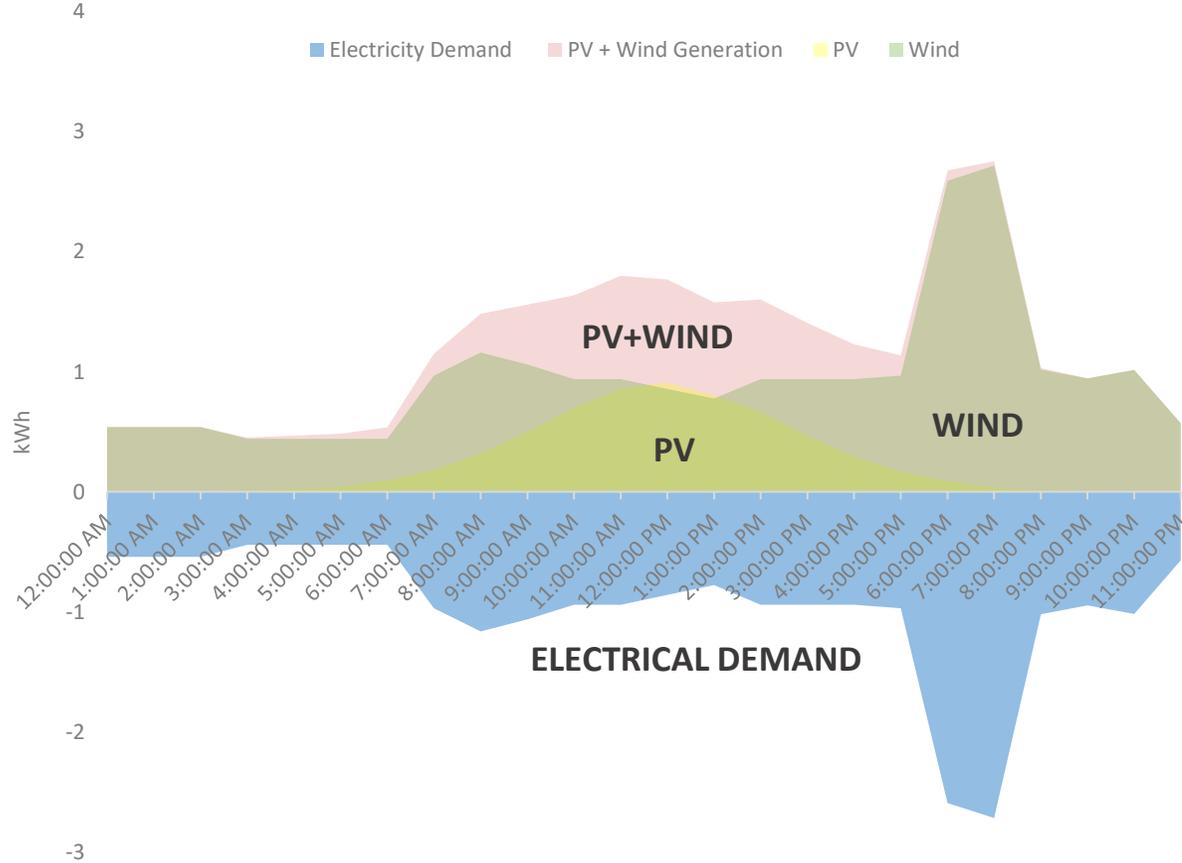
AVERAGE ANNUAL COST IF CONNECTED TO GRID



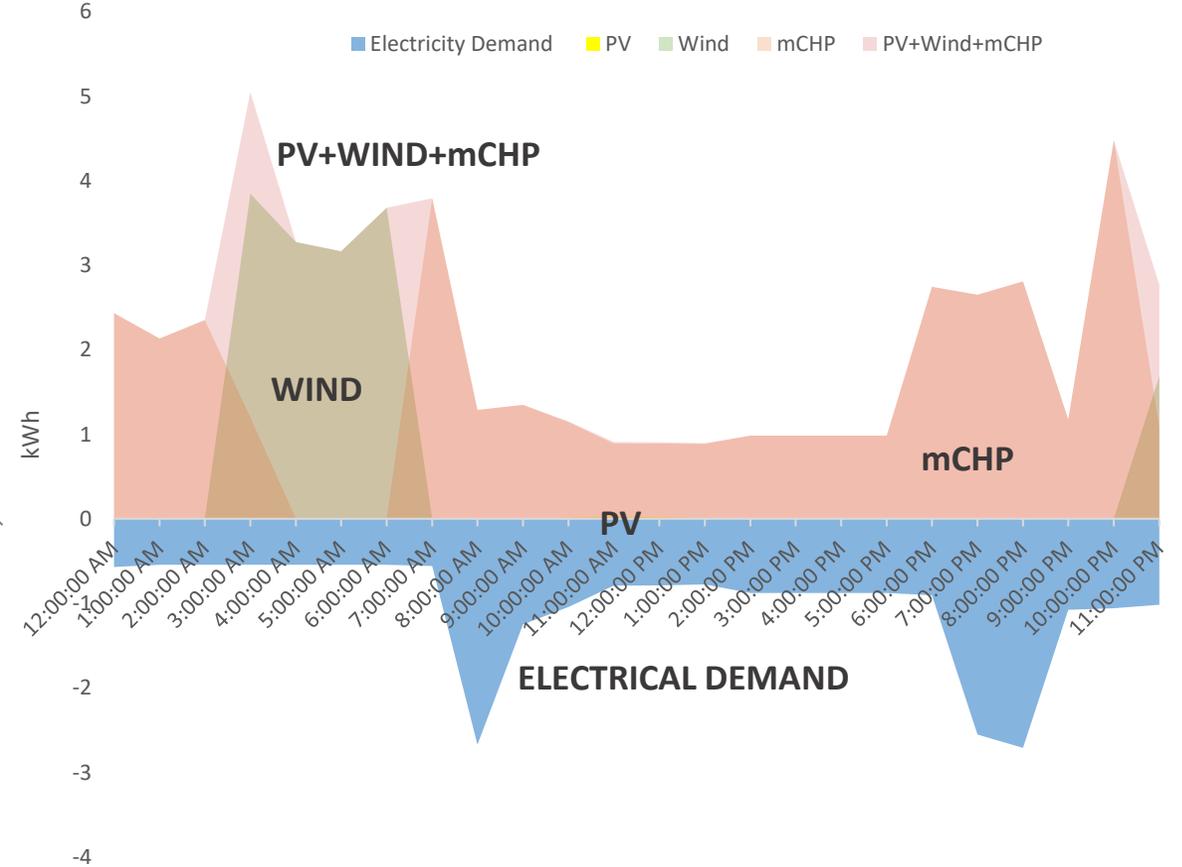
MONTHLY ELECTRICAL DEMAND AND PV+WIND+MCHP GENERATION



DAILY SUMMER ELECTRICAL DEMAND AND GENERATION



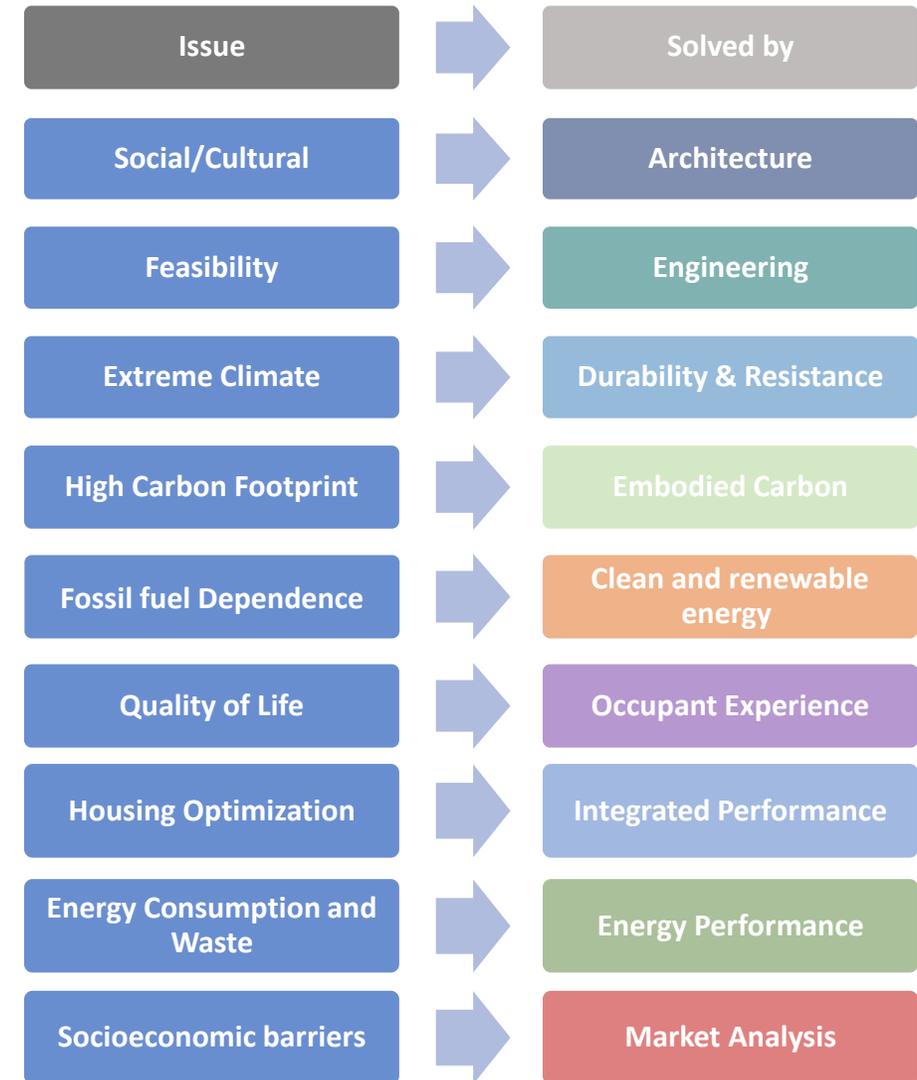
DAILY WINTER ELECTRICAL DEMAND AND GENERATION



MARKET ANALYSIS



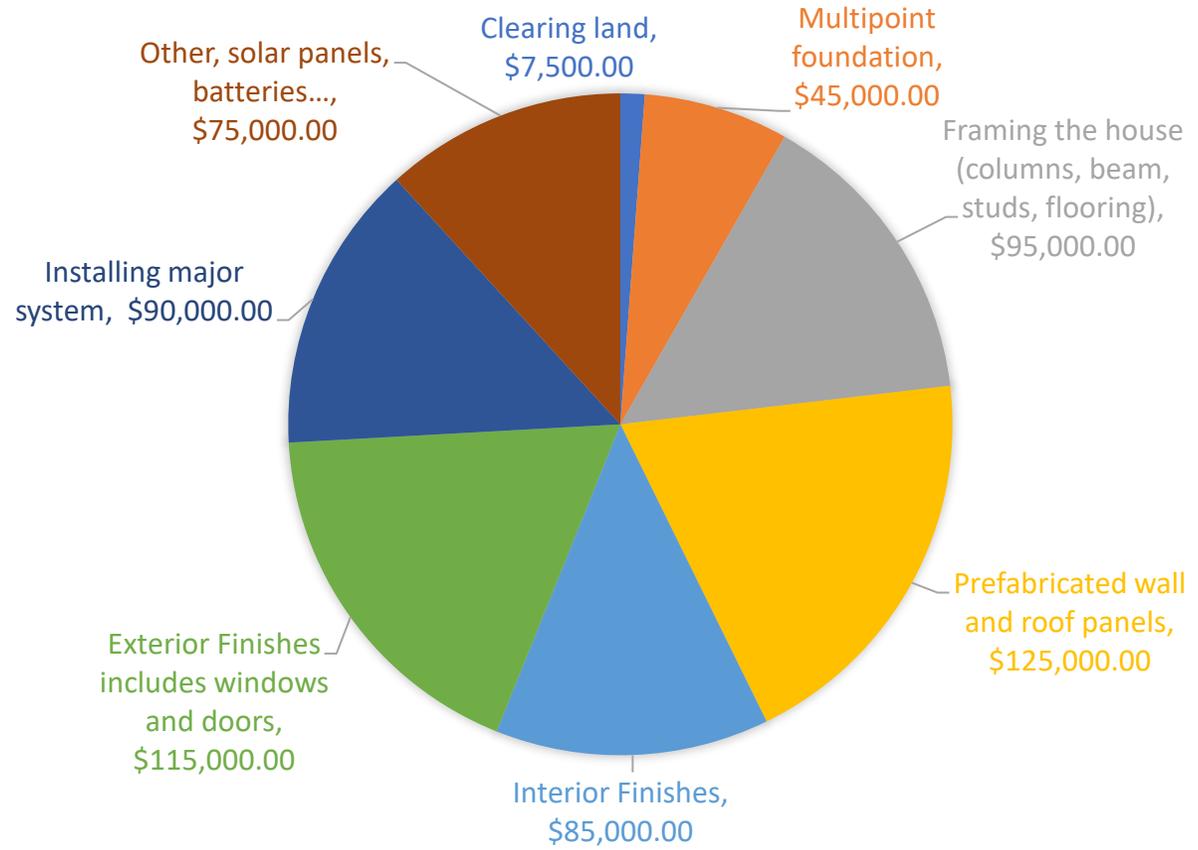
MARKET ANALYSIS



MARKET ANALYSIS



Total Construction Cost: \$632,250



	Annual Grid Savings (\$)	Payback Period for \$36,225 Renewable Energy Investment (Years)
Government Residential (\$0.9339/kWh)	8814.15	4.1
Non-Government Residential (\$0.6152/kWh)	5422.46	6.7



Thank you
Any Questions?